

In the Specification:

Please amend the Specification in various paragraphs to read as follows:

[0001] This application claims benefit of U.S. Provisional Application Serial No. 60/331,882, filed November 21, 2001, entitled "Multilumen Catheter." This application is also a continuation-in-part of U.S. Application Serial No. 09/585,149, filed June 1, 2000, entitled "Multilumen Catheter Assembly and Methods for Making and Inserting Same [[.]]" now U.S. Patent No. 6,719,749 B1 issued April 13, 2004. Each of the above-referenced related applications are incorporated herein by this reference.

[0103] In one aspect of the present invention, the unitary catheter tube 60 is formed by extrusion through a die to form internal lumens such as those shown in Figure 10a'. In this embodiment, the lumens are substantially the same and substantially identical in size and configuration. The unitary catheter tube 60, with internal longitudinally extending lumens, may also be formed by injection molding the tube 60 around metal rods which have the shape of the internal lumens. During forming of the unitary catheter tube 60, a thick integral internal septum 70 is defined between the first and second lumens.

[0104] Referring now to Figure 10b, the thick integral internal septum 70 of unitary catheter tube 60 is then split longitudinally along the distal portion 64 of the tube 60 using a sharp edge such as a hot knife or razor blade (not shown) for a pre-determined distance, depending upon the particular size desired for the catheter. In one aspect of the present invention, the unitary catheter tube 60 is split a longitudinal length equal to at least one-half the

total length of the tube 60. In another aspect of the present invention, the unitary catheter tube 60 is split a longitudinal length greater than one-half of the total length of the tube 60.

[0106] Splitting the unitary catheter tube 60 forms a first distal end tube 72 and a second distal end tube 74. The second distal end tube 74 can then be cut to size relative to the first distal end tube 72, if it is desired that one distal end tube be greater in length than the other. Separate lengths for the distal end tubes helps avoid recirculation of fluids entering and leaving the tubes within the area to be catheterized.

[0108] Further, the unitary catheter tube 60 and the distal end tubes 72, 74 could undergo radio frequency (RF) tipping on a mandrel, so that the tubes may be re-shaped to each have a generally circular transverse cross section both in the interior passageways (lumens) and on the exterior ~~surfaees~~ surface, if desired. In one aspect of the invention (referring to Figure 1), the exterior ~~surfaee~~ surfaces of the distal end tubes are each rounded to a circular cross section from the transition point 36 to the respective distal ends 32, 34 (the Arrow "B" portion). In another aspect of the invention (referring to Figure 4), the exterior ~~surface~~ surfaces of the distal end tubes are each rounded to a circular cross section from the bonding point 48 to the respective distal ends 32, 34 (the Arrow "B2" portion).

[0110] Portions of the split catheter can now be releasably ~~attaehed~~ re-attached to each other, if desired, by bonding portions of exterior surfaces of the distal end tubes with a weak adhesive. In one aspect of the invention (referring to Figure 1), portions of the exterior surfaces of the distal end tubes can be adhered (releasably ~~attaehed~~ re-attached) to each other over a

proximal part of, or the entirety of, the Arrow "B" portion of the catheter assembly 5 (i.e., over a length beginning at the transition point 36 and extending toward [[to]] the distal ends 32, 34, or over an entirety of the length beginning at the transition point 36 and extending to the distal ends 32, 34). In another aspect of the invention (referring to Figure 4), portions of the exterior surfaces of the distal end tubes are adhered (releasably ~~attached~~ re-attached) to each other over an entirety of the length of the tubes beginning at the transition point 36 and extending to the bonding point 48 (the Arrow "B1" portion).